

- Planorbis vermicularis* Gld. Roberts County.
Amnicola walkeri Pils. Marshall County.
Ferrissia rivularis Say. Lake Byron, Beadle County.
Ferrissia parallela Hald. Marshall County.
Ferrissia tarda Say. Roberts County.
Succinea haydeni W. G. Binn. Marshall County.
Gastrocopta procera mclungi H. & J. Moist draws of the western part of the state.

PECTEN (PATINOPECTEN) LOHRI, NEW NAME FOR PECTEN
 OWENI ARNOLD, A PLIOCENE SPECIES FROM
 CALIFORNIA ¹

BY LEO GEORGE HERTLEIN
 California Academy of Sciences

PECTEN (PATINOPECTEN) LOHRI Hertlein, new name.

Pecten (Patinopecten) oweni Arnold, U. S. Geol. Surv. Prof. Paper No. 47, 1906, p. 63, pl. 8, figs. 1, 1a and 1b, "Foxin's Ranch, Santa Barbara County," California. Pliocene. Not *Pecten oweni* De Gregorio, Naturalista Siciliano, Anno Terzo, No. 5, 1883-1884 (1884), p. 133; new name for *Pecten pictus* Sowerby Thes. Conch. Vol. 1, 1847, p. 62, pl. 20, fig. 233. "Isle of Baicus." A recent species. Not *Pecten pictus* Goldfuss, Petrefactae Germaniae, Bd. 2, 1834-1840, p. 67, T. 97, figs. 4a, b, c. A European Oligocene species. (According to De Gregorio.)

Unfortunately Arnold's name for the well known Lower Pliocene species is preoccupied for a recent one of the Philippines. His remarks upon the relationship of the California species are apparently correct. He stated "This species is quite closely allied to *P. healeyi*, of which it is probably the precursor. It may be distinguished from the latter by its smaller size, greater convexity, fewer and stronger ribs, more prominent intercalary riblets on the right valve, and relatively much longer hinge line."

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Pecten lohri is common at many places and has been reported from the Etchegoin, Purisima, Pico, lower Wildcat, and Merced (of Pillar Point), formations of California, all of which are lower Pliocene. It apparently does not occur in the Upper Miocene as originally suggested.

This species is named for Dr. Fred von Löhr, topographer who accompanied Mr. W. M. Gabb on an expedition into Lower California.

NOTE ON A "DOUBLE-MOUTHED" HOLOSPIRA COCKERELLI,
DALL

BY GEO. C. SPENCE

Polystomatism, or the possession of more than one mouth, has been recorded in the case of various species of shells. At the moment I can instance *Limnaea auricularia* (L), *Clausilia bidentata* (Ström) and *Brachypodella raveni* Crosse and *agnesiana* C. B. Ad.

I can now record a similar occurrence in *Holospira cockerelli* Dall; one individual in a set of this rare species, kindly given me by Dr. Pilsbry, having this peculiarity. This shell which is almost full grown has been fractured by some means and partly repaired, but instead of completely filling up the gap and continuing to use the whole shell the animal has constructed another mouth with fully formed lip rather more than half a whorl above the original aperture.

This malformation is sometimes caused by an obstruction in the mouth but in this case fracture appears to have been at any rate the primary cause.